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§ 98. On the Calyptra in the Genus *Archidium*.—(In the year 1868, after long and patient search, I succeeded in finding the *Calyptra* in the genus *Archidium*. Previous to this it appears never to have been noticed by any one. I immediately communicated the discovery to Mr. Sullivant, presuming that he would give us a correct figure of this organ, and of its position with regard to the mature capsule, in his promised "Supplement to Icones Muscorum." But learning from Mr. Lesquereux that he left no notes or drawings on the subject, I have concluded to furnish for publication in the BULLETIN a synopsis of my own notes.)

In *Archidium Ohioense*, *Schimp.*, *A. alternifolium*, (*Brid.*) *Schimp.*, and *A. tenerrimum*, *Mitt.*, the only species of the genus known to me, almost immediately the capsule begins to form the calyptra ceases to develop, and, rupturing partly around the base, is quickly left at the base of the capsule, usually slightly adhering by a portion of its margin to the apex of the vaginula. It consists of a long style, slightly expanded and lobed at the base. The style at length becomes curved, much flattened and oblique by being crowded between the perichaetial leaves and the capsule; it is many times longer than in the genus *Sympoma*, *Aust.* (*Micromitrium*, *Musc.*, *Appalach.*), while the expanded portion is equally as minute and as imperfectly developed. It occasionally ruptures, vertically, throughout nearly the whole length of the style; in this case a portion of it is left on either side at the base of the capsule.

C. F. A.

§ 99. *Rumex Patientia*, L.—This introduced species of *Rumex* appears to be little known, though it has been in the country for two hundred years. Is it actually rare, or has it commonly been overlooked? Our Manuals of Botany do not furnish us with much light on the subject. This plant has been known for a number of years in Amherst, Mass., and during the past three seasons we have found it not rarely in the neighboring towns, growing with *R. crispus* and *R. obtusifolius* under the same conditions and as thriftily as either of these species.

It is still more common at Highgate Springs, Vt., where for miles it may be seen on the roadside, and increasingly common as you cross the Canada line. Specimens from all these localities have been submitted to competent authority and determined.

Will not some of the readers of the BULLETIN interest themselves in the matter, and, by furnishing complete and mature specimens of all the less known *Rumices* in their vicinity, assist in determining more fully the range and character of the genus under consideration?

H. G. JESSUP, Amherst, Mass.

§ 100. Discharge of Pollen in the Paper Mulberry.—Some two years ago (vol. ii, No. 4), this subject was presented in the BULLETIN, by my father, Dr. Martin. I had myself never seen the phenomenon of the explosive discharge of pollen by this plant, and have consequently watched for it with much interest. This season, however, I have had the opportunity not only of witnessing, but of studying, the whole process.

It will be remembered that *Broussonetia papyrifera* is a diœcious